

109TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. _____

To direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct or support a comprehensive study comparing total health outcomes, including risk of autism, in vaccinated populations in the United States with such outcomes in unvaccinated populations in the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mrs. MALONEY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct or support a comprehensive study comparing total health outcomes, including risk of autism, in vaccinated populations in the United States with such outcomes in unvaccinated populations in the United States, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Comprehensive Study
5 of Autism Epidemic Act of 2006”.



1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 The Congress finds as follows:

3 (1) Securing the health of the Nation's children
4 is our most important concern as parents and stew-
5 ards of the Nation's future.

6 (2) Total health outcomes are the best measure
7 of the success of any public health effort, including
8 security from both chronic and infectious disease.

9 (3) Childhood immunizations are an important
10 tool in the pursuit of childhood health.

11 (4) The number of immunizations administered
12 to infants, pregnant women, children, and teenagers
13 has grown dramatically over recent years.

14 (5) The incidence of chronic, unexplained dis-
15 eases such as autism, learning disabilities, and other
16 neurological disorders has increased dramatically in
17 recent years.

18 (6) Individual vaccines are tested for safety, but
19 little safety testing has been conducted for inter-
20 action effects of multiple vaccines.

21 (7) The new strategy of aggressive, early child-
22 hood immunization against a large number of infec-
23 tious diseases has never been tested in its entirety
24 against alternative strategies, either for safety or for
25 total health outcomes.



1 (8) Childhood immunizations are the only
2 health interventions that are required of all United
3 States citizens in order to participate in civic society.

4 (9) Public confidence in the management of
5 public health can only be maintained if these govern-
6 ment-mandated, mass vaccination programs—

7 (A) are tested rigorously and in their en-
8 tirety against all reasonable safety concerns;
9 and

10 (B) are verified in their entirety to produce
11 superior health outcomes.

12 (10) There are numerous United States popu-
13 lations in which a practice of no vaccination is fol-
14 lowed and which therefore provide a natural control
15 group for comparing total health outcomes.

16 (11) No comparative study of such health out-
17 comes has ever been conducted.

18 (12) Given rising concern over the high rates of
19 childhood neurodevelopmental disorders such as au-
20 tism, the need for such studies is becoming urgent.

21 **SEC. 3. STUDY ON HEALTH OUTCOMES IN VACCINATED**
22 **AND UNVACCINATED AMERICAN POPU-**
23 **LATIONS.**

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and
25 Human Services (in this Act referred to as the “Sec-



1 retary”) , acting through the Director of the National In-
2 stitutes of Health, shall conduct or support a comprehen-
3 sive study comparing total health outcomes, including risk
4 of autism, in vaccinated populations in the United States
5 with such outcomes in unvaccinated populations in the
6 United States.

7 (b) QUALIFICATIONS.—With respect to each investi-
8 gator carrying out the study under this section, the Sec-
9 retary shall ensure that the investigator—

10 (1) is objective;

11 (2) is not currently employed by any Federal,
12 State, or local public health agency; and

13 (3) is not currently a member of a board, com-
14 mittee, or other entity responsible for formulating
15 immunization policy on behalf of any Federal, State,
16 or local public health agency or any component
17 thereof;

18 (4) has no history of a strong position on the
19 thimerosal controversy; and

20 (5) is not currently an employee of, or other-
21 wise directly or indirectly receiving funds from, a
22 pharmaceutical company.

23 (c) TARGET POPULATIONS.—The Secretary shall
24 seek to include in the study under this section populations
25 in the United States that have traditionally remained



1 unvaccinated for religious or other reasons, such as Old
2 Order Amish, members of clinical practices (such as the
3 Homefirst practice in Chicago) who choose alternative
4 medical practices, and practitioners of anthroposophic life-
5 styles.

6 (d) TIMING.—Not later than 120 days after the date
7 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a
8 request for proposals to conduct the study required by this
9 section. Not later than 120 days after receipt of any such
10 proposal, the Secretary shall approve or disapprove the
11 proposal. If the Secretary disapproves the proposal, the
12 Secretary shall provide the applicant involved with a writ-
13 ten explanation of the reasons for the disapproval.

